



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

**PROCRUSTINATION**  
is bad at any time; but where your eyes are concerned, delay may be injurious.  
—  
**N. LAZARUS,**  
Optician,  
12, Queen's Road C.

No. 19,008. 號八零百六千九萬一第 日二初月三年酉辛 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1921. 六拜禮 號九月四年十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS JUST LANDED

**ALLSOPP'S  
BRITISH  
PILSENER BEER**  
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT  
BURTON-ON-TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR &  
CO. LTD.**  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Tel. No. 75.

## CARTRIDGES! NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of **HELEY'S**  
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 14,  
and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's  
favourite powders—E. O. and SMOKELESS  
DIAMOND.  
**THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS  
AND AMMUNITION STORE,**  
Nos 1-3, Beaconsfield Arcade.

## A LING & CO.

19, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG.  
**FURNITURE AND PHOTO  
GOODS STORE.**  
Glass Etching, Sign-Board and  
Mirror Making.  
Ornate Marble and Various Shades  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
Undertaken.  
Telephone 1219.

## FRENCH LESSONS

**G. MOUSSON,**  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.	
WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 9.00 " " 10 " "	
9.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "	
11.00 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "	
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "	
1.00 " " 2.00 " " 10 " "	
2.00 " " 3.00 " " 10 " "	
3.00 " " 4.00 " " 10 " "	
4.00 " " 5.00 " " 10 " "	
5.00 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "	
NIGHT CLAS	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.45 p.m.	
SATURDAY	
7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "	
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "	
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 " "	
2.30 " " 3.00 " " 10 " "	
3.00 " " 4.00 " " 10 " "	
4.00 " " 5.00 " " 10 " "	
5.00 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "	
NIGHT CLAS	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.45 p.m.	
SUNDAY	
7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "	
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "	
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 " "	
2.30 " " 3.00 " " 10 " "	
3.00 " " 4.00 " " 10 " "	
4.00 " " 5.00 " " 10 " "	
5.00 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "	
NIGHT CLAS	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes	
9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.45 p.m.	

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
times stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
by Cheque or Compro Order represent-  
ing cash Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.  
On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1921, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS	
Stations	Time
CANTON (Chi Sha Tan) dep.	8.00
WHE LUNG dep.	8.10
Shum Chun dep.	8.20
Shenagui dep.	8.30
Fanning dep.	8.40
Tai Po Market dep.	8.50
Tai Po dep.	9.00
Shatin dep.	9.10
Yuenai dep.	9.20
Hung Hom dep.	9.30
KOWLOON dep.	9.40
UP TRAINS	
Stations	Time
Last Ferry dep.	10.00
KOWLOON dep.	10.10
Hung Hom dep.	10.20
Yuenai dep.	10.30
Shatin dep.	10.40
Tai Po dep.	10.50
Tai Po Market dep.	11.00
Fanning dep.	11.10
Shenagui dep.	11.20
Shum Chun dep.	11.30
WHE LUNG dep.	11.40
CANTON (Chi Sha Tan) dep.	11.50

\* Will stop at Tai Po and Shengagui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being  
given to the guard.  
† Will stop at above except on Sundays and Public Holidays.  
**SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.**  
Fanning dep. 8.50 12.00 2.30 4.00 Shatin dep. 7.05 10.30 1.05 5.00  
Shatin dep. 8.45 12.55 3.15 5.55 Fanning dep. 8.00 11.15 2.00 5.55

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.  
The Railway Administration does not guarantee that the times mentioned in this  
table will connect with the trains as shown.  
Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon,  
or from Messrs. T. C. Cook & Son, Hongkong.  
**H. F. WINSLOW, Manager.**

## MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(Ex Mitsubishi Dockyard & Engine Works).  
At A.B.C. Western Union, Engineering and Bentley Codes Used.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Condensers, Special Mangroves, Bronze Castings,  
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

### NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

### GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1	Dock No. 2	Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350 feet	714 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	23 "	24 "	34 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.  
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

### KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.

### FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Lifting Power	7,700 tons	12,000 tons	16,000 tons
Max. Length of Ship taken	460 feet	581 feet	470 feet
Max. Breadth of Ship taken	58 "	63 "	95 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken	22 "	24 "	30 "

Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tired Cranes.

### HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoeki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOEKI.

### GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel	383 feet 0 inch
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 "
Depth of Water or Blocks at Spring Tide	25 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.

### THE NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS

are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt  
execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.  
Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application.

**COAL,  
COKE,  
FIREBRICKS.**  
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION  
HEAD OFFICE: TIENTSIN.  
AGENTS: **ODDWELL & CO., LTD.**  
HONGKONG

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO. LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE**  
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE**  
To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)  
From Macao—Daily at 8:00 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from  
Messrs. T. C. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## Hotels in Japan & Manchuria

### MEMBERS OF JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals.  
Y10—12 in cities and some popular resorts.  
Y8—10 in country districts.

### IN JAPAN PROPER

Onsenji (Nikko) —	Kyoto Hotel	Nara —	Shiratsubo —
Lakeview Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Delaware Hotel
Kyoto Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Tokyo —
Kyoto Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Imperial Hotel
Kyoto Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Tokyo Station Hotel
Kyoto Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Tokyo Station Hotel
Kyoto Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Tokyo Station Hotel
Kyoto Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nara Hotel	Tokyo Station Hotel

### IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

Taipei — Taiwan Railway Hotel

### IN CHOSUN

Seoul (Korea) —

### IN MANCHURIA

Hotel (Mukden) —

## SANTARY WASHABLE HALL'S DISTEMPER

### THE KING OF WATER PAINTS.

The scientific ideal of a wall covering is one that is not only  
beautiful, but easy to keep clean, germ proof, absolutely fast in  
colour, and when applied a thorough disinfectant. No wall  
covering conforms so closely to these requirements as Hall's  
Sanitary Washable Distemper, which has the important advan-  
tages of being most economical and durable.

Hall's Distemper is applied with a whitewash brush, saving much in the cost of  
labour.

It sets hard, kills microbes and vermin, and disinfects.

It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light tints.

The colours never fade, enabling travellers and pictures to be moved about a room  
without showing discoloured walls.

Hall's Distemper decoration may be washed by lightly sponging down with clean  
tepid water. It remains clean, sweet and fresh for years.

shade card and full particulars post free on application to:—

## WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.

14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

## DAIRY FARM NEWS

### CHEESE.

GROUYER	...	\$1.40 per lb
AUSTRALIA STILTON	...	\$1.00 " "
FRENCH	...	\$0.90 " "

### THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD

RAGE CO., LTD.

### SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

41, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile  
Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room,  
Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant,  
Concert Hall, Church.

Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories  
Motor Launch "Dyvalde."

For further particulars apply to—  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE  
& CO.,**  
Agents,  
Hongkong, April 4th, 1921.

### TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

All preliminary notices of forthcoming  
meetings, lectures and entertainments,  
sent for insertion in the news columns of the  
Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the  
rate of \$1 each (at a maximum of \$5 and \$10  
of last year), providing that they do not occupy  
more than four lines. In future if this space is  
exceeded they will be placed in the advertising  
columns at the prevailing rates.

## HONGKONG HOTEL

CO. LTD.

OPERATING

THE HONGKONG

HOTEL.

HOTEL MANSIONS

THE REPULSE BAY

HOTEL.

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL

GARAGE

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

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## KING EDWARD

HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephone on Each Floor.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Telephone No. 373.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHMILL,  
Manager.

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## THE

PEAK HOTEL

1,500 feet above sea level.

15 minutes from landing stage.

Under the Management of

MRS. J. WITCHMILL

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## THE

VICTORIA HOTEL

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shamshu.

The only European Hotel in Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.

Every information and special attention given  
to Tourists.

Reasonable Rates.

Under the personal Management of

WM. FARMER ... .. Proprietor

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## PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Rd.

Tel. 111.

Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway

Station. This Hotel which has just

been completely renovated and refurnished

is now up-to-date in every respect and under

English Management.

Careful under personal supervision of the

Proprietor.

RAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS

TERMS MODERATE

Special arrangement for families on

application to—

J. H. OXENRY,  
Proprietor.

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## MITSUBISHI SHOJI

KAISHA, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN JAPAN)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS

AND EXPORTS

Sole Proprietors of Coal Mines of

TAKAHAMA, OCHI, MITSUBI, KINOHARA,

YOKOHAMA, HONK, NAKAMURA, BAY,

SEKIGUCHI, KANADA, KANAMURA, BIRAI,

and OYATAI.

Agents for HAKIT Coal.

Head Office—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives—NAGASAKI,

KARATHU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE,

KOBE, OSAKA, TOSU, NAGASAKI, YOKO-

KAWA, FUKUOKA, KANAGAWA, MATSUYAMA,

CHANG, YAMAGUCHI, FUKUYAMA, TOSU,

DAIKU, TOSU, HAKATA, SHIMIZU,

HONKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE,

SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK

and SHANTAI.

Cable Address—IWAKINAH.

Codes—A1, A.P.C. 5th Fl., Western

Union and Bentley's

Agency for—The Mitsubishi Marine

Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine

Fire Insurance Co.

For particulars apply to—

H. KOMURA, Manager,

15, Pedder Street, Hongkong.



# THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED.  
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,  
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kiukiang Road

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines  
in Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

## Neckwear Special.

30 dozen Plain Barathea Ties.

Regular Price \$3.00 Special \$2.00 each.

A choice selection of Plain Colors to suit everybody's taste.

All New stock, having just arrived.

# MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 22.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

LAST TWO NIGHTS.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN  
Presents

# THE BANDMAN OPERA CO.

1921.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

"THE SHOP GIRL"

from the Gaiety Theatre, London.

The Management much regret to announce that owing to unforeseen circumstances, the Company will be unable to present AFGAR on Monday, April 11th, but will do so on their return to Hongkong.

Monday, April 11th—

Farewell night of the Company

A GRAND POT POURRI

consisting of

THE GEMS OF THE REPERTOIRE

By the full strength of the Company.

Seats already booked for AFGAR will hold good for the Pot Pourri or money will be refunded on application before NOON on Monday, April 11th.

PLANS AT MOUTRIE'S.

POPULAR PRICES \$4, \$2 & \$1.

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## HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

# LAST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 16th April.

# THE MING YUEN GARDENS

at 9 P.M.

MAIN EVENT

15-Round Contest for the Heavy Weight Championship of the Colony and the Hongkong Exchange Brokers Association Belt.

Pte. WILKINS, R.M.L.I.

(Heavyweight champion of the China Squadron 1920.)

A. B. EVANS,

R.M.S. Hawkins,

(Challenger).

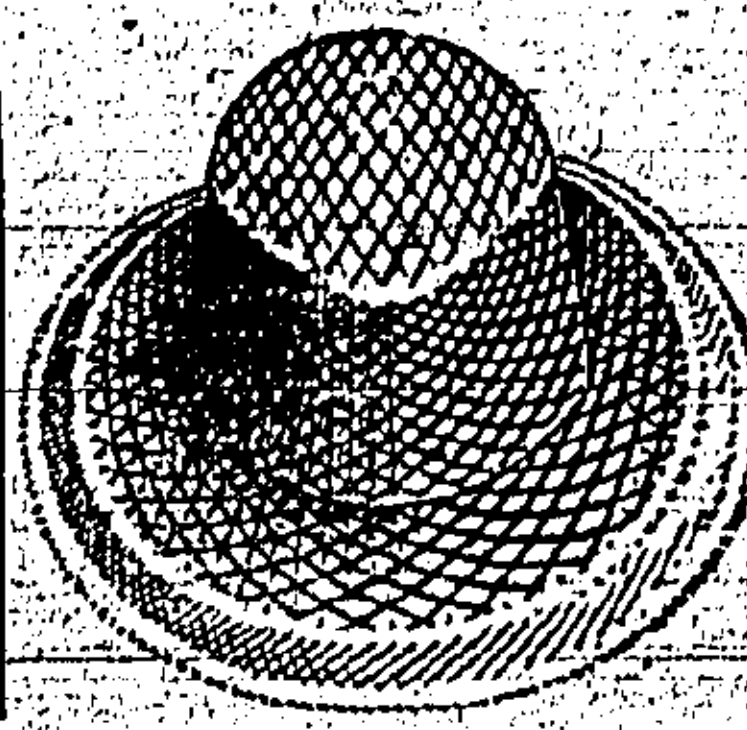
also Five Six-Round Contests.

Special Trains will be run.

BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S, WEDNESDAY, April 13th, Members (on production of Current Membership Cards).

THURSDAY, 14th to SATURDAY, 16th General Public.

Prices \$5 and \$3 reserved and \$1 unreserved, which can also be bought at MOUTRIE'S on above dates.



Just Received from Manila

A Fine Assortment of

# HEMP HATS for LADIES

in different shapes and assorted colours.

Inspection cordially invited.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.

14, Des Vœux Rd. Central. Phone No. 2500.

## RUINING CHINA'S CHANCES IN AMERICA.

(ASIAN NEWS CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, February 11th.  
I enclose herewith an advertisement printed in the Providence News of Providence, Rhode Island. The advertisement you will notice is issued in the name of the so-called "Nationalist Party" of China and calls upon the American people not to buy Chinese goods or to make any loans to China. This advertisement and similar ones have been printed in several cities of the United States by organizations that have been organized by a fellow named Ma Soo, who claims to be the financial agent and representative in America of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

There has been nothing printed in America that has done so much damage to China and the Chinese as this foolish bit of propaganda, professedly done in the interest of Dr. Sun, but I am sure that Dr. Sun, himself, will be compelled to repudiate this fellow as an agent and to repudiate the propaganda and advertisements that he has spread around America.

It may be that he, or Dr. Sun, thought that the Americans were about to make prodigious loans to the Peking Government for the purpose of suppressing Dr. Sun and his followers, and that they thought by this means to prevent any such thing happening. But the American people really little interested in the factional difficulties between the North and the South, and they have been so friendly towards the Chinese Government and the Chinese people generally, that they were ready to invest large sums of money not only in governmental and provincial loans but in industry and railroad construction of all kinds.

These advertisements will make it almost impossible to float any kind of a proposition in China. You must remember that the ordinary American does not know whether Peking is in the Province of Chihli or Kwangtung, nor does he know whether Canton is where it is or in Shanghai or Soochow. The result of this foolish and unpatriotic advertisement will be to ruin the chance of raising capital in America for any kind of business in China. Dr. Sun and his followers may succeed by this kind of advertising to prevent any loans being made to the Peking Government, but they have done far more than that; they have made it impossible for any business man, banker, or anybody else, to raise money in America for any purpose.

I am writing to Dr. Sun himself stating this to him and demanding that he repudiate Ma Soo and this kind of advertising, because of its traitorous and unpatriotic character, and because of its destructive effect on the future prosperity of China and the future prospects of raising American capital for developing China.

I hope that everybody in China, Americans and Chinese alike, regardless of whether they belong to one faction or party or another, will unite in denouncing this kind of practice on the part of Chinese, whether in America or in China.

For twenty-five years I have been trying to convince Americans that China was the safest country in the world in which to invest money, and some foolish, ignorant and traitorous Chinese comes along and publishes a foolish, idiotic advertisement like the one I enclose, and ruins all the prospects for years of work of getting American money for investment in China.

[Enclosure.]

500 NEW YORK CHINESE PROTEST LOAN TO CHINA.

New York, February 11th.  
A delegation of 500 Chinese marched to City Hall yesterday afternoon and held a mass meeting on the plaza to protest against a loan to China now being considered by American bankers. Two bands accompanied the procession. Banners were carried printed both in English and Chinese characters.  
Some of them bore the inscriptions: "We want peace in China," "Loans to Peking will prolong civil war in China," "Long live constitutional Government of the Chinese Republic," etc. With the American flag was carried the red, yellow, blue, white and black striped flag of the Chinese Republic.

Dr. Ma Soo, Chairman of the local branch of the Chinese National party, addressed the assemblage in Chinese. He explained that it could be a mistake to loan money to China at the present time. He said that an armistice had ended the trouble between the Canton and Peking factions and that a loan would upset the balance of power. Dr. Ma Soo declared that within three or four months, all China would be united and it then will be the proper time to advance funds that are needed.

## THE BANKRUPT TREASURY.

The Government Treasury is rapidly nearing the bankruptcy point, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether the Chinese can last another month without a financial crisis. Officials of the Chiao Tungpu fear that no salaries will be forthcoming for March. Officials in the Ministry of Finance have not been paid for February yet. The clerks and secretaries of the Cabinet were paid half their salaries at the end of the Chinese New Year, while the military men and civil employees of the General Staff of the Army and of the Chingchungfu, or office of Generals, have not been paid for more than six months. In spite of the pressure of the teachers and students, no Government boards under the existing circumstances—not even the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Finance, which are generally regarded by the public as the richest Ministries in Peking—are in a position to raise money for the establishment of an educational foundation fund. Financially, the position of the Chinese Government is really desperate, and there will certainly be no improvement until the various powerful military Governors and divisional commanders agree to the disbandment of the superfluous and useless troops.

## "A VERY GALLANT GENTLEMAN." CHINESE DOCTOR'S LIFE SACRIFICED.

In my enthusiasm for plague prevention, I overstepped the bounds of caution, and in my constant contact with plague patients, I accidentally contracted the disease. I am dying for the people; I have no complaint.

At home I leave my wife a widow and childless. See that she receives the assistance she will need.

There is probably no further danger from plague in Shanghai, but if you are so concerned for the lives of the people that you wish to send officers to continue the plague prevention work, there are Dr. S. P. Chen, Dr. S. H. Chen and Dr. C. W. Young who are competent for this work. I respectfully recommend these men.

I request that after my death my body be first buried at Sing Yuen. After one or two years I hope that it may be removed to my home in Chekiang and be buried there in the proper place among my ancestors.

I wish that those engaged in plague prevention might receive more adequate compensation.

I am going; I do not know that I have said what I should. Yu Sir-tex salutes you.

This writes Dr. Charles W. Young, M.D., of the Union Medical College at Peking, is the farewell message of Dr. Yu Shu-fen who died on March 24th, 1921, from pneumonic plague contracted while on duty combating the epidemic in Shanghai. He wrote it while waiting for death which he knew could be but a few hours distant.

At a time when many are in despair over China's future, when many are ready to say that there are none in public service who are not corrupt and self-seeking it is worth while to consider such lives as the one that has just closed.

Dr. Yu was an unusually promising young physician who because of the confidence placed in him by the Ministry of the Interior was deputed to head the antiplague campaign in Shanghai. He was exceptionally well fitted for work. Although he had never studied in the West he had enjoyed excellent professional training in Japan after graduating at the Army Medical College in Tientsin in 1911. He had continued his studies both in the Institute for Infectious Diseases in Tokyo under Dr. Kitasato and also in the Department of Military Hygiene in the Army Medical College in the same city. On return to China he was appointed Chief of the Medical Department to the Military Governor of Chekiang, his native province. This was an unusually high position for a man of his years. After two years he joined the staff of the Army Medical College, then in Tientsin, at a considerable loss in salary because it offered to him an opportunity to study and teach along the lines in which he was especially interested, namely preventive medicine.

During the epidemic of pneumonic plague in Mongolia and Shanai in 1918, he was Chief of the Medical Department to Dr. S. H. Chen, who was Anti-plague Commissioner to the Suyuan District where the plague was especially destructive. During the present epidemic he was sent to Changchun, Manchuria, to organize at that place the quarantine barrier which has thus far protected the area south of Changchun from plague. The case which started the Chihli-Shantung focus came through Changchun before the quarantine station was established. When the outbreak at Chihli-Shantung border was reported to the Wara P. by Dr. Tucker of Tschow, Dr. Yu was immediately sent to investigate and report. A meeting while he was engaged in that work and was greatly impressed with the skill and energy which he displayed, in a rather difficult situation. Because of the necessity for rapid, energetic and wise action in quickly suppressing this focus, he was sent back to take charge of the anti-plague measures in Shanghai. In less than three weeks he seems to have accomplished the work, for the last known case in this province died the same day as he did. As he says in his farewell message, in his enthusiasm for plague prevention he overstepped the bounds of caution, and he died without complaint conscious that he was dying for the people. After the diagnosis of his case was confirmed he first sent a telegram recommending one of his associates for study abroad, with never a word of his own condition. Only when he felt death approaching did he write the farewell message quoted above.

So long as China has such sons, she has hope.

## CHINA'S NEED FOR BRITISH COOPERATION.

Mr. Alfred Geo, the retiring Chinese Minister in London, in a communication to the Press expressed his gratitude for the kindness and courtesy shown to him during his term of office in England.  
"Anglo-Chinese relations are now marked by much cordiality and friendliness, and Mr. Geo believes there are characteristics common to the British and to the Chinese character which ought to make for the greater development of friendly relations between Great Britain and China. As long as Great Britain is an Asiatic Power with territory continuous with China for a thousand miles, British and Chinese interests alike demand not alone friendliness but co-operation between the two countries. The industrial development of China is a field for British and Chinese co-operation. Not only China and Great Britain, but the world as a whole would benefit from the application of British capital and skill to the development of Chinese resources.  
"But if Anglo-Chinese co-operation is to become fruitful, it is essential that some proportion of the younger generation of Chinese be brought under the direct influence of British ideas and methods through and by means of education. The British must encourage and attract to their country some of the makers and workers of the China of tomorrow."

## DR. SUN YAT SEN.

"CALLED TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC."

Our Canton contemporary the *Quintan Times* gives great prominence in its issue of yesterday to an announcement that "Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been unanimously elected President of China." Underneath a large photograph of Dr. Sun, the following letter-press appears:—

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first President of the Republic of China, has again been called to serve the Republic of China, as President, by an overwhelming vote as a result of the election at the opening of the Extraordinary Session of the legal Parliament yesterday afternoon. Of the 22 members of Parliament present at yesterday's session, 218 of them voted in favour of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. One vote was informal, while General Chen Chiung Ming received the three remaining votes.

The session was presided over by Mr. Lin Sun, Speaker of the Senate.

A motion made by a member to have the Military Government reorganised into the legal Government of China, was seconded, and put to the vote with the result that it was unanimously passed.

Mr. Ting Hsiang Chien then proposed the election of a President. The motion was seconded and supported by several members and put to a vote with the result as reported above.

When the result was announced all expressed their joy by acclamation and stamping of feet. Immediately, news of the election was flashed to the Chinese in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Shanghai and all other cities in China. Newspapers rushed the news all over the city and it was received with great jubilation by the people. Firecrackers were set off by the different public organisations, shops and Government offices, while people were shaking hands with each other on the streets congratulating themselves on the election of this popular statesman and leader of young China. It is expected that a monster parade of the people will be held and more firecrackers will be set off in celebration of this great event.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen was in his private office when he was informed of the result of the election by some of his intimate colleagues. He received the news very calmly, turning around to his colleagues and in a grave tone remarked: "There is hope for China. The responsibilities thrust upon our shoulders by the people are great. It means that we must work harder and fight for the Constitutional cause with a determined will."

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

PARADES.

The Corps will parade as strong as possible on Monday, the 11th inst., at 5.30 p.m., at Headquarters. Dress as published in last week's orders. Other parades during week ending April 16th will be held in accordance with programme of work.

CADET COMPANY.

Parade.—Company will parade at Headquarters on Monday, the 11th inst., at 5.30 p.m. All N.C.O.s. and Cadets must attend.

Dress: Drill order with helmets.

MOUNTED INFANTRY SECTION.

Parade at Polo ground, Causeway Bay, on Friday, April 15th, at 5.30 p.m.

Dress: Optional.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions will take effect from this date:—

Scottish Company.

To be Sergeant Piper, No. 248 Private J. B. Ross.

To be Sergeants, No. 120 Corporal J. Ralston and No. 303 Private R. J. Brown.

To be Corporals, No. 182 Lee-Corpl. D. J. Purves, No. 143 Private D. J. Valentine, M.C., and No. 21 Private F. C. Goodman.

To be Lance-Corporal, No. 186 Private D. G. Nicoll.

G. F. E. Rapson, Bt.-Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.

Hongkong, April 8th, 1921.

NOTICES.

1.—The General Officer Commanding hopes that all Britons who served in the War, and who are now in Civil life in Hongkong, will meet in his office at Victoria Barracks, at 6.30 p.m., on Friday, April 15th, 1921, to consider a matter of common interest.

2.—At the Royal Artillery Sports to be held on the 14th inst., the following event is open to members of the Corps:—

1 Mile.

Races to be run at 3.40 p.m.

WHAT YOUR EYES TELL.

If your distant vision is clear, if you can read continuously without pain or discomfort, if your eyes never burn, ache, water or feel irritated, and you have few or no headaches, optic or immediate concern about your eyes. If on the contrary, any of the above symptoms annoy you, at least have your eyes examined. Glasses may give you unexpected comfort on required occasions. The Refracting Chamber of The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co. Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road, Central, is at your service, and you can rest assured that glasses will not be recommended unless needed. Adv.

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## Anoint Irritations With Soothing Cuticura

First bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients not only soothe, but in most cases heal annoying rashes, irritations, eczemas, etc. Nothing so insures a clear skin and good hair as making Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. Soap 1s. Ointment 1s. 2d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample each free address: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 1, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. See for full orders with price.

[23-12]



## ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Rowland's Macassar Oil is a complete hair tonic food, preventing thinning and loss of hair. Best for men, women, and children.

Golden colour for hair on Grey Hair, Balding, etc. Sells in all chemists and hairdressers.

87

## A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with KEATING'S.



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## LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim. Five expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantage of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO. Whitechapel, London.

Telegrams, "Keymer, London," Est. 1844.

## RIGAUD'S KANANGA OF JAPAR TOILET WATER.



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## RAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3

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## LABOUR COSTS IN HONGKONG THE CAUSES OF RISING WAGES.

We think many will be interested in the following excerpt from the report of the proceedings of a meeting of the Economic Resources sub-Committee on "Factory and Home and Cottage Industries":—

Mr. Ross Thomson: It is a fact, is it not, that ordinary labourers, here in the City of Victoria, demand a very much higher wages than, for instance, they would get in Sha Tau Kok or in places in the hills over the other side.

The CHAIRMAN (Sir ROBERT HO TUNG): Of course, they have to pay so much more for rent.

Mr. CHOW SHOU-SON: The cost of living is higher.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Is that enough to account for the difference or is it simply a matter of combination?

The CHAIRMAN: Their rice costs considerably more.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: But labour has gone up out of all proportion.

Mr. CHOW SHOU-SON: Necessities have gone up fifty per cent.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Labour has gone up a hundred and fifty per cent.

The CHAIRMAN gave an example of a chair coolie now paid \$12 per month as against \$8.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Take bricklayers and carpenters, how their wages have advanced. Does anybody know? It would be rather interesting to have information on that.

Mr. CHAN HARR: The advance in wages of bricklayers, carpenters and joiners within the last fifteen years, I should say, is from fifty to seventy per cent.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: I thought it was more.

The CHAIRMAN: More. A hundred per cent.

Mr. CHAN HARR: No. Most of the labour is contract, but, taking the odd jobs, so far as I know from my own company, they tell me, a few months ago, that fifteen years ago they could get a bricklayer for 45 cents a day; he to find his own chow. Now they want 75 to 80 cents a day.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: And still gets his own chow?

Mr. CHAN HARR: Yes.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Well, I may be mixed about the periods. You say fifteen years, I can't go back very much earlier than that, but I know they were satisfied at one time with 20 cents a day.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU-PAN: Wages rose three years ago from 30 to 70 per cent.

Mr. CHAN HARR: Living these four or five years is double.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Has not the cost of building at the present time compared to what it was 20 years ago or 15 years ago been increased more than is represented by the increase in the cost of living of the labourer?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

Mr. CHAN HARR: Yes.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Then it is due to combination—

The CHAIRMAN: Combination of circumstances.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Combination of the workers.

The CHAIRMAN: No, to combination of things. They have to pay more to import things, including material from up river, from Canton, etc., such as fir. And the Government is much more strict in carrying out the Building Ordinance than before.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Is not the contractors' business very much more remunerative to-day than it used to be?

The CHAIRMAN: I cannot say.

Mr. CHOW SHOU-SON: They pay their men in proportion.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU-PAN: And they have been too much Europeanised in the last few years. They have taken to luxuries.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: I think it would help if the Government encouraged the small contractor.

The CHAIRMAN thought the cost of building had gone up fully 200 per cent.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON gave an instance where a wing added to a building cost \$30,000, the original building costing only \$3,000.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU-PAN: I think we need not go into the housing question; the Government has taken that up and referred it to the Public Works Committee.

Mr. ROSS THOMSON: Except that if we can say that all the Committee put on record the effect of the housing problem it will be a very strong argument indeed in favour of something being done quickly. There is a tendency to hang fire in that direction.

## S.P.O.R.T. FOOTBALL.

### MATCH IN AID OF EARL HAIG'S WARRIORS FUND.

A match will be played on the Club ground, to-day, between H.M.S. *Parthia*, winners of the U.S. League, and H.M.S. *Titanic*, winners of the Challenge Shield. The proceeds will be devoted to Earl Haig's Warriors' Fund. The match commences at 4.30 p.m., and a record gate is expected. Collections will be made on the ground, and, given fine weather, a substantial sum should be added to this very deserving fund. Mr. Jones will be the Referee.

### HONGKONG LEAGUE.

In the Hongkong League the official list of fixtures was completed last Wednesday, St. Joseph's College getting on equal terms with the R.G.A. Reserves. A replay for championship honours will take place on the Club ground on Monday next, April 11th, at 5.30 p.m.

Following the match, Mrs. Wilton, wife of the President of the League, will present the Division Cup to the winners.

In the two previous meetings between these teams the R.G.A. have taken three points out of four, winning the first game by 3 goals to 1, and the second game ending in a draw of one all. The R.G.A. drew with the Oilers and lost to the S.C.A. Reserves.

The College have only lost one other point during the season, and that to the United who played them to a draw.

The College have been lucky in their closing matches having been awarded eight points for teams failing to turn out.

Three seasons ago St. Joseph's won the second division championship, and last season gave a good account of themselves in the second division. They were runners up in the Shield competition last season, losing to the Police on the replay, after playing a drawn game at the first meeting in the final.

### UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

#### R.G.A. 4, H.M.S. "CURLEW," 1.

This postponed match was played off yesterday at Sookunpo, the R.G.A. winning by 4 goals to 1. For the first twenty-five minutes the play was fairly even. The R.G.A. then pressed and Lynch had to save from Veal and Pascoe. During the pressure, one of the defenders handled in the penalty area and Kent, taking the kick, opened the scoring. The teams crossed over, with the R.G.A. leading by the only goal scored.

On resuming, the R.G.A. were early attacking and Harris put a lovely centre, which Newcombe headed in. But Lynch cleared, and the ball went to Green, who took a pot shot and beat Lynch.

The *Curlew*, from the restart, went down and forced in a corner, which the R.G.A. cleared. Harris then forced a corner off South. Harris placed well from the flag kick, and Kent headed into the net. With three goals against them the *Curlew* took the ball down and Mitchell sent in a long shot that just under the bar. The R.G.A. then attack and Lynch saved well from Pascoe.

The R.G.A. came again, and Harris put in another fine centre. Green, trapping the ball, beat Lynch with a ground shot. Mr. Leaf, R.N., was the referee.

## BILLIARDS.

### CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

To-day, the final in the billiards championship of the Colony takes place at the Victoria Recreation Club, in two sessions, at 6 p.m. and at 9 p.m. A. J. Osmond, who has a win against George Gray, the famous billiardist, to his credit, meets P. Yanovich, the present holder of the title. The game is 1,000 up.

At the conclusion of the match, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, President of the Club, will give away the prizes. The first prize is presented by Mr. William Palmer, of Canton, an old member of the Club; the V.R.C. presents the tournament prize, Mr. Wilcox the runner-up prize and Mr. C. H. Wylie, of the *Korra Maru*, the highest break prize.

### ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

#### SUCCESSFUL SPORTS MEETING.

Great enthusiasm and well contested events characterised the annual sports of St. Paul's College, held yesterday at the Race Course, kindly lent by the Jockey Club. An energetic Committee and other helpers were busy from an early hour preparing the ground, and the sports lasted from 1.30 to 6 p.m. The school authorities were indebted to a large number of subscribers for contributions towards the prize fund and the eight of a handsome array of trophies on the grand stand spurred the competitors to vigorous efforts. In the long jump a school record was established, also in the quarter-mile (senior). A new event was a relay race between old boys and present boys; the latter were the favourites but the old boys put up a good team and the race was well contested. The prizes were distributed afterwards by Mrs. N. L. Smith, whose assistance was acknowledged by the presentation of a handsome bouquet.

The following were the officials: President, Mr. E. G. Stewart; honorary secretaries, Messrs. S. S. Leung and W. Y. Wei; judges, Messrs. Li Kai Fai, Chiu Yan Kwang, Chiu Wai Yui, Wang Ping Lu, Ho Kwai Chai, Tang Wai Chun, Chan Tak Wo, Wong Yee Eet, starters, Messrs. Leo Chi On and Chin Kwong Yan; timekeepers, Messrs. S. T. Lo and K. S. Wai; clerk of the course, Messrs. Pok Wing Ching, Chiu Tann Chiu and Wong Siu Yui.

#### (Continued at foot of next column.)

## HONGKONG AND AVIATION. UPPER AIR RESEARCH.

Mr. T. F. Claxton, Director of the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, says in his annual report:—

When on leave of absence in England the Director was requested to confer with the Air Ministry with a view to advising the Hongkong Government what was necessary to do on the meteorological side to assist aviation in the Colony.

The Director visited the upper air research stations at Benson and South Farmborough, and also conferred with the Director of the London Meteorological Office and the Superintendent of Instruments several times. Facilities for obtaining the necessary information were courteously accorded by Sir Napier Shaw and the Superintendents of the above Departments, to whom the thanks of this Government are due.

As result of his enquiries the Director recommended the purchase of the following outfit:—Two theodolites, ten Dines meteorographs, one microscope for measuring meteorographs, ten hygrometers, 400 pilot balloons, two Mannheim slide rules, calibrating outfit for meteorographs.

The Hongkong Government, however, were unable to sanction the appointment of the Professional Assistant and Mechanic necessary for carrying out a programme of upper air research with the above instruments, and requested the Director to amend his recommendations accordingly. This was done by omitting the meteorographs, microscope and calibrating outfit. The remaining items were sanctioned, and ordered through the London Meteorological Office in August. They have not yet been received.

Sir Napier Shaw wrote to the Director as follows:—"I cannot find that there is any immediate prospect of developing air routes on the line of which Hongkong will lie. It is quite clear that if routes were to be developed between Japan and Australia or between India and Japan, Hongkong would be a centre of information of the most vital importance, but I am not aware that projects of that kind are being actively prosecuted. We have, therefore, to deal with the general meteorological importance of the position of Hongkong and of that there can be no question, and what will be useful for aviation when it materialises will be in the meantime useful for the study of the cyclones and other atmospheric visitations of Hongkong. While, therefore, I cannot say that aviators will forthwith look to you as the natural centre of information for the region between Calcutta and the Philippines and between the equator and latitude 50 degrees. It is very desirable that you should be equipped with means of exploration of the upper air and provided with facilities for acquiring information from a network of stations in the region specified."

Mr. Lo Hia Loi was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The following were the results:—

### THE RESULTS.

Long Jump (Senior).—1, Leung Lan Fui (18ft. 10ins.); 2, Kwok Shu (18ft. 6ins.); 3, Li Fong Wai (17ft. 6ins.).

100 Yards (Junior).—1, Tam Fong; 2, Ng Chee Hing; 3, Li Shu Kan.

100 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Ip Kam Moon; 2, Pun Hok Hoi; 3, Chan Kung Chiu.

100 Yards (Senior).—1, Shek Wing Kwan; 2, U. Wing Chuan; 3, Lam Yuk Ying.

100 Yards (Branch School).—1, Leung Wing Lin; 2, Leung Shi Fai; 3, Li Ting Kwai.

High Jump (Junior).—1, Yung Nai Cheong (height 4ft. 11in.); 2, Li Shu Kan; 3, Ng Chi Hing.

High Jump (Senior).—1, Lam Yuk Ying (height 5ft. 0ins.); 2, Chan Kam Cheung; 3, Kwok Shu.

200 Yards (Junior).—1, Tam Fong; 2, Ng Chi Hing; 3, Li Shu Kan. Time: 25.3 seconds.

Quarter Mile (Senior).—1, Shek Wing Kwan; 2, Tam Chuen Fui; 3, Lam Yuk Ying. Time: 65secs.

Quarter Mile (Junior).—1, Tam Fong; 2, Ng Chi Hing; 3, U. Man Kit.

220 Yards Race (Old Boys).—1, Chan Kwong Yan; 2, Ko Yau Cheung; 3, Li Kai Tsung.

300 Yards Race (Small Boys).—1, Ip Kam Moon; 2, Pun Hok Hoi; 3, Lam Yuk Ying.

Hurdles 120 Yards (Senior).—1, Lam Yuk Ying; 2, Shek Wing Kwan; 3, Leung Lan Fui. Time: 11secs.

Hurdles 120 Yards (Junior).—1, Ng Chi Hing; 2, Yung Nai Cheong; 3, Li Shu Kan. Time: 19.2secs.

Staff Race.—1, Mr. Long Shui In; 2, Mr. Fok Wing Ching; 3, Mr. John Mafford; 4, Mr. Fok Nai Hung.

Present Students' Pass Students (Challenge Race).—Won by Present Boys.

One Mile Bicycle Race.—1, Yung Wing Pui; 2, Stephen King; 3, Wong Cheung Kung.

Half Mile (Senior).—1, Fok Pak Woon; 2, Tam Chuen Fui; 3, Shek Wing Kwan.

Invitation Team Race.—Won by St. Joseph's College. Team: Bragg, Akbar, Abbas, Jumrah.

Consolation Race (Senior).—1, Kwok Fung Ki; 2, Lai Yuk Fat.

Consolation Race (Junior).—1, Kwai Lun Chung; 2, Chan Wai Kwan; 3, Ho Wing Cho.

Team Race.—Won by Class III.

Tug-of-War.—Won by Class III.

Senior Championship (Challenge Cup).—Shik Wing Kwan (9 pts.) (possible 15).

Junior Championship (Challenge Cup).—Ng Chi Hing (10 pts.) (possible 15).

## YOUNG MAN'S DOUBLE LIFE. SOME SECRET SOURCE OF WEALTH.

RECEIPTS \$10; EXPENDITURE \$100.

There was more than a suggestion of a "double life" about the career of a youthful assistant at the Wing On Store, named Ho Man Chiu, who was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing; or, alternatively, receiving \$100 worth of silk belonging to his employers. The defendant only received \$11 a month in wages (plus board and lodging), yet he had purchased in the last fortnight, for \$300, a gold watch and chain; on March 30th, a piece of jewellery for \$20, and on April 2nd another piece of jewellery for \$22. He was still carrying the shop receipts in respect of some of these purchases, and he had \$50 in cash when arrested.

There was a further mystery. He had to ask Inspector Appleton, who arrested him, to let him keep an appointment with a lady in order to return to her owing worth \$700 which he had been trying to sell on her behalf. It can be imagined that the police were inclined to treat this story as apocryphal, but when they took the young man to his trusting place there was a lady, and she established a good claim to the ring, which was handed to her.

In regard to the charge of stealing the silk, one of the directors of the Wing On Company told the Magistrate that he met the defendant in the street, carrying a newspaper parcel, near the store, at an hour when he had no right to be absent from his duties.

The manager of the silk department was prepared to swear that one piece of the silk was of a pattern exclusively sold in Hongkong by the Wing On firm.

In reply to the Magistrate, and to Mr. M. M. Watson, who appeared for the defence, the witness said there was no system in the store of checking the lengths sold from the rolls of silk by the various assistants.

The Magistrate: Any man might steal lengths of silk and you would know nothing about it. It seems an extraordinary way of doing business.

Mr. Watson said the defendant denied committing the offence and wished to go into the witness box to explain how he came to make a confession to the police, with the words "I stole it."

The defendant was sworn, and declared that a friend, who had gone to Macao, asked him to take the silk to the Ping On Boarding House. He added that he could not have taken the silk from the store, under the eyes of the various managers and shop-walkers. An assistant who bought even a pair of socks from the firm had to exhibit the receipt before he could leave the building. He made the confession, he said, because a constable struck him; it was made under compulsion.

In reply to Inspector Appleton, the defendant admitted having made the purchases already mentioned.

The Magistrate: You get \$11 a month; how are you able to buy a watch and chain for \$300?—

The defendant: Sometimes act as a share broker and earn money in that way.

In reply to a question why he went by a very devious route to deliver the silk the defendant was ready at once with a story of an appointment in Hollywood Road.

The Magistrate: Was it the Inspector who beat you, or did he encourage the detectives to beat you?

Defendant: The constables threatened to tie me up and take me round the town.

Mr. Watson: It is quite likely he was worried by the police and made the confession.

Inspector Appleton said the defendant was in his sight from the time of his arrest until he made the confession.

Mr. Watson suggested that the defendant had given his evidence very frankly. The Magistrate: Yes, he is quite a good liar.

Mr. Watson: The purchases have been perfectly well explained.

The Magistrate: Oh, certainly! His Worship added that the identification of the silk had been unsatisfactory and remarked to Mr. Watson: "It is certainly unfortunate for your client that he made this statement, otherwise I do not think I could have convicted him. As it is, I convict him on his own admission; in view of that admission the property has, perhaps, been sufficiently identified."

A sentence of six weeks imprisonment was imposed.

Mr. Watson appealed for the option of a fine, urging that the defendant was only 21 years of age and would be "hopelessly damned" once he had been to prison. His relatives would look after him.

The Magistrate: I think this is a case in which imprisonment is necessary and desirable.

## OFFENCE AGAINST THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

### AN ENCOURAGEMENT TO PIEFAGE.

The H.M.S. *Kent*, now being broken up in Kowloon Bay, after figuring in history during the war, was mentioned in the Police Court yesterday. Before Mr. G. J. Morris, Young Tak Chu, accountant of the On-Tai firm, West Point, and a J. G. were charged with receiving 30 piculs of old iron from H.M.S. *Kent*, knowing them to have been stolen.

The defence was that the iron was only taken for inspection, with a view to purchase in the ordinary way of business.

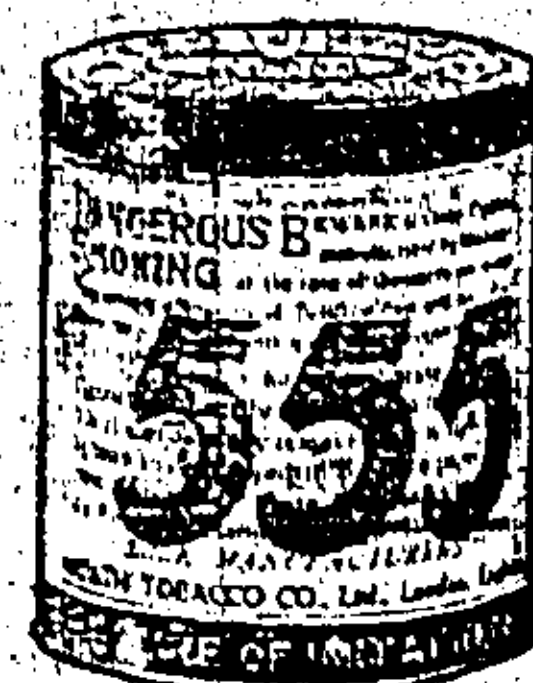
The Magistrate reduced the charge to one of illegal possession, telling the principal defendant that, even if he had no criminal intent, it was a serious offence against the business community, and a practice that encouraged pilfering, to accept goods without making proper enquiries.

The principal defendant was fined \$300 and the other man \$150. The alternatives were three months' and six weeks' imprisonment, respectively. Mr. Yau, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, defended.

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We beg to inform our patrons that we have replaced the stocks destroyed by fire, and can now execute orders in any quantities.

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HONGKONG.

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	(Prova maggior)
D5556—Madame Butterfly	.....G. Armanini & T. Parvin
	(Addio fiorito anil)
D5550—Pagliacci	.....E. Cottino & E. Badini
	(Nella Fonia)
D5554—Manon	.....A. Bendinelli
	(Il sogno)
D5548—Faust Trid	.....Bendinelli, Formichi, Martino
	(Che fate qui, Signor)

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FANCY CASHMERE.

WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, SERGES,

etc. etc.

## "TAIPO" CLOTH

This is a new fabric and the ideal cloth for SUMMER WEAR.

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# TRIPLE ALLIANCE DECISION STRIKE OF RAILWAYMEN AND TRANSPORT WORKERS.

## LEAGUE COVENANT AMENDMENT: CHINA'S SUGGESTION AS REGARDS MONROE DOCTRINE ARTICLE.

### CHARGE AGAINST BRITISH POST OFFICE:

#### LORD CURZON'S REPLY TO UNITED STATES.

##### LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BROTHER'S AGENCY.)

#### TRIPLE ALLIANCE STRIKE.

##### MOMENTOUS DECISION.

LONDON, April 8th.

As a result of a meeting of the Transport workers and railwaymen this morning, a Triple Alliance strike was decided upon.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

#### MINERS' THREAT OF SABOTAGE.

LONDON, April 7th.

While the miners' Executive is obdurate in rejecting the Premier's appeal to prevent the destruction of the mines, reports from Scotland and Wales, today, show that an intensive campaign of intimidation is proceeding with a view to stopping every pump. Bombs were thrown at a colliery near Bo'ness, in order to terrify volunteer pumpmen. No damage was done, but the volunteers have withdrawn. Crowds headed by bands of pipers secured a stoppage of pumps in other districts. The miners in Wales went on a march of intimidation. Singing to the music of brass bands carrying red flags, five thousand miners sang hymns while awaiting the manager of the Watts Town Collieries near Cardiff, from whom they secured an undertaking that pumping would be stopped on a threat of violence if the volunteers were not cleared out. Seven pits are reported flooded in the Rhondda district alone. Reports are also coming in of the closing of shipbuilding and engineering works.

#### TRIPLE ALLIANCE SUSPENDS ACTION.

LONDON, April 7th.

The local authorities have been instructed to enrol special constables. The situation to-night, though grave, is not devoid of hope. It is believed that certain influential Labour leaders are exercising pressure upon the miners with a view to creating an atmosphere favourable to peace parleys. It is considered significant that to-night's Triple Alliance conference was not held, despite the fact that both the railwaymen and transport workers reached a decision, apparently clearing the way for a Triple Alliance move. It is also noted that neither of these decisions contains a specific reference to the strike. In the meanwhile it is understood that the Cabinet is united in not finching on the questions of "No Subsidy" and "No Control."

#### SPECTRE OF GENERAL STRIKE.

LONDON, April 7th.

In this House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George described the proceedings at the abortive Conference this morning with the miners in Downing Street as a preliminary to bringing the miners and coal-owners together. The Premier had appealed for a resumption of pumping, but the Executive explained that the withdrawal of the pumpmen was deliberate and if they were allowed to return they would be throwing away a weapon on which they relied to force the mine-owners and the Government speedily to accept the terms. The miners' officials further declared that two fundamental principles, namely national wages and a system of national pool, must be conceded—(Cries of "Direct

Action"). He replied that this was an ultimatum proposing conditions that the Government has already rejected, namely, resumption of control and a possible subsidy. It was apparent that the issue raised was much wider than the question of wages—(Loud Ministerial cheers). The Government always kept an open mind on wages—(Labour cheers). He extremely regretted the miners' grave decision, but since the Federation made it clear that it would not consider a settlement or the saving of the mines unless all their demands were conceded, the Government were relying on the assistance of the great mass of people—(Loud cheers). They must take every means in their power to meet the situation—(Loud cheer).

Mr. Clynes and Mr. Henderson having contended that the miners at Downing Street offered to confer with the owners without conditions, Mr. Lloyd George declared that this was inaccurate.

Mr. Henderson said that there had been some blunder and urged the parties to get face to face without conditions.

Mr. Duncan Graham and Mr. Hartshorn accused the Government of putting obstacles in the way of an unconditional conference between the miners and mine-owners.

Lord Robert Cecil suggested moving the adjournment of the House in order that the whole matter might be threshed out, and Mr. Chamberlain consented.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to reiterate that until the miners were prepared during the negotiations to act in a spirit of trust—it was only a question of 25,000 men from over 1,000,000 in order to protect the most dangerous pits—the Government must count on doing its best to save the mines by working with the owners and the assistance of well-disposed citizens.

Mr. Graham, continuing, appealed to the Government not to prejudge the case by insisting on conditions which the miners could not accept.

Mr. Asquith expressed the opinion that the Miners' Executive ought to reconsider the position. He asked whether the Federation was determined to postpone discussion as regards the safety of the mines until the two most vexed questions had been decided in their favour. He indicated that public opinion did not support the miners in the decision they had inadvisedly taken.

Mr. Lloyd George said he understood that Mr. Thomas suggested that the Government should summon a conference of mines and owners, first to consider and dispose of the question of pumping before other questions were considered. The Government would have no objection to partaking in such a Conference if all agreed that pumping would be the first question to be discussed and disposed of. If that was the proposal, the Government were agreeable to summon a Conference.

Mr. Henderson, replying, as Mr. Thomas had left the House, declared that in view of the momentous character of the Premier's statement, the only safe line was for the Premier to communicate his statement by letter to the officials. He further learns that there is every likelihood that the offer will be accepted.

A feature of the discussion was the conciliatoriness of the tone and the evident dislike of Mr. Clynes, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Thomas regarding the pumping decision.

The fact that Mr. Hodges, after interviewing a number of Labour members, talked with the Premier occasioned a hope in the lobby of the possibility of a fresh change in the situation, although the Labour leaders declared that if there was no change by noon to-morrow, a general strike was inevitable.

#### DESTRUCTION OF INDUSTRY.

LONDON, April 7th.

According to the official report of the conference between the Premier and the miners, the former pointed out that it was not the flooding of the mines that had driven them to negotiate, but the knowledge that if repeated strikes continue the industrial position of the country would be absolutely destroyed, like Russia.

Mr. Herbert Smith and other leaders retorted that it was not a strike but a lock-out. They insisted on the concession of a National Wage Board and a national pool before they could allow any, even "safety," men to resume.

Mr. Chamberlain joined in the Premier's appeal not to destroy the nation.

All retired for a few minutes, and, on the resumption, Mr. Lloyd George said the decision of the Federation was one of the gravest mistakes of psychology ever made by the leaders of a great organisation. They misunderstood their fellow-countrymen if they thought that threats would frighten them. No Government could possibly recommend an acceptance of their conditions.

#### ATTITUDE OF RAILWAYMEN.

LONDON, April 7th.

A Delegate Conference of the Railwaymen's Union unanimously decided that the miners were justified in refusing to accept the conditions offered them. The railwaymen feel that acceptance of the conditions by the miners would be the beginning of a general attack on working-class conditions and an attempt to re-establish the pre-war standard. The railwaymen therefore decided to invite the transport workers to join in immediate consultation with the object of taking the most effective and most speedy steps to assist the miners.

#### PUBLIC DIVIDED INTEREST.

LONDON, April 7th.

The interest of the crowds in Downing Street has been divided, to-day, between watching arrivals for the coal conference proceedings and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which is hearing the appeal of Archdeacon Wakeford (who was recently adjudged guilty of adultery). This is the first time in thirty years that the Privy Council has heard an appeal from the Consistory Court. Lord Birkenhead presided, assisted by Lords Backmaster, Dunedin and Shaw, with the Bishops of London, Gloucester, Rochester and Ely as Ecclesiastical Assessors. A formidable array of counsel is headed by Sir Edward Carson for the appellant, and Mr. Douglas Hogg, K.C., for the Bishop of Lincoln, who was cited as respondent as head of the Lincoln Consistory Court. The public consisted chiefly of women, with a few clergymen.

#### RETURN OF GERMANS TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

##### COLONIAL SECRETARY'S PERMIT NEEDED.

LONDON, April 7th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Walter de Frece asked what arrangements had been made to regulate the return of Germans to portions of the British Empire directly administered by the Colonial Office.

Colonel Amery replied that an enemy alien seeking admission to a colony, or protectorate during the next three years must have a permit signed by the Colonial Secretary, or an officer of corresponding authority.

##### LATEST CABLES.

#### LEAGUE AMENDMENTS COMMISSION.

##### CHINA AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

GENEVA, April 8th.

The Amendments Commission of the League of Nations has held its first sitting. It must report to the Council of the League by June 1st to enable the Council to determine the recommendations it is to make to members of the League in view of the second Assembly of the League in September.

The Commission has invited the Czechoslovakian and Chinese Delegates to explain the amendments to Article XXI of the Covenant of the League, which have been submitted by their respective Governments.

The Chinese Government proposes to replace the article by the following:—"The Monroe Doctrine is recognised as being not incompatible with any provisions of the present Covenant."

#### ALLEGATION AGAINST BRITISH POST OFFICE.

##### LORD CURZON'S REPLY TO U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT.

LONDON, April 8th.

Allegations made during the sittings of the International Communications Conference in Washington, last year, suggesting that the British authorities, purposely, delayed, suppressed and intercepted telegrams passing between America and Europe provoked the intervention of Great Britain, who asked the Secretary of State in November to supply specific information regarding tampering with telegrams, with a view to investigation.

The ensuing correspondence is published as a White Paper. It shows that the Acting Secretary of State forwarded a memorandum, quoting a number of the allegations for which the State Department did not assume responsibility and declaring that, while the United States Government did not imply that Great Britain was guilty of the practices imputed, a feeling existed which would be difficult to dispel so long as the British Government exacted delivery of all messages handled by the cable companies. Those who made the allegations desired to remain anonymous or the Government would have preferred to take up the matter with them and given the fullest publicity to the whole affair, in order to counter the malicious reports spread with the object of creating friction between Great Britain and the United States.

Lord Curzon pointed out the obvious impossibility of tracing many messages mentioned, 32 out of the 56 of which were two years old, dating back to the period immediately after the Armistice, when a censorship operated with the full cognisance of the United States Government. A few of the cases were in wartime itself when American officers worked in the British Censor's office. These American officers regarded the charges against the British censorship as unfounded. Lord Curzon showed that the delays in telegrams during the period mentioned occurred in cable companies both of whom are American-controlled concerns. Lord Curzon contradicted, emphatically, the allegation that British firms were allowed access to information derived through the censorship, and contended that the statement to which the State Department drew attention was founded on vague charges, as shown by the fact that American companies control the Atlantic cables, also the cables between Great Britain and France, and since the end of 1919, Great Britain had leased to an American company the special wires between Great Britain, Holland and Belgium. Consequently, a large proportion of the American and Continental traffic was not handled by the British Post Office.

#### GERMANY'S BAD FAITH.

##### M. BRIAND'S CHARGES.

PARIS, April 8th.

Speaking before the Senate, the Premier, M. Briand, stated that the present financial difficulties are the consequences of Germany's bad faith, which obliged France to shoulder the latter's liabilities arising from the Peace Treaty. Now, after two years of patience, France is firmly resolved to get her due, and resort to force, if necessary. Despite Germany's efforts the Allies are as closely united as ever—(Hear).

#### NEW AFGHAN TREATY.

##### AGREEMENT WITH TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8th.

The newspapers in Ankara publish the text of the Turco-Afghan Agreement, signed at Moscow, on March 1st, assuring a complete understanding on foreign questions between the two countries. Turkey agrees, under the pact, to reorganise the Afghan army and supply officers and arms.

#### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH BROTHER'S AGENCY.)

#### ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

##### MR. HUGHES' SUGGESTIONS FOR MODIFICATION.

LONDON, April 8th.

A Melbourne telegram gives the text of the speech of Mr. Hughes in the House of Representatives as regards the forthcoming conference of Imperial Premiers. Mr. Hughes declared that the conference will deal, particularly, with naval defence. British statesmen were the first to recognise that the Dominions had earned the right of consultation in foreign policy, but it would be consultation, not determination. The latter must still remain in the hands of Great Britain. Great Britain had plainly told the Dominions that she could no longer bear the expense of maintaining a large navy. This was a momentous and vital decision. The Imperial Cabinet will, necessarily, have to provide for the defence of the Pacific. Whereas the United States demanded a strong navy to defend its coast line, Australia had a coast line thrice the length of that of the United States.

Mr. Hughes declared himself as strongly in favour of a general Anglo-Japanese Treaty, but in such a form as may be acceptable to America. When there was the great danger of great naval rivalry in the Pacific which was threatening to drain the finances of nations and to have a reflex influence throughout the world, Australia should have an alliance with the greatest Power in the East, so long as it did not involve the sacrifice of Australia's sacred principles—(Cheers). Much of the legislation to which Japan had objected in Australia was on her own statute book. Mr. Hughes described the League of Nations as "an unwieldy contrivance," whereas the most powerful agency for world's peace lay in an understanding between America, Great Britain and France, while the Anglo-Japanese Treaty should be renewed in any form satisfactory to Great Britain, America and Australia.

#### BOLSHEVISM IN MALAYSIA.

LONDON, April 7th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Leonard Lytton, Col. Amery stated that no report of Bolshevist activities in the Straits Settlements or Federated Malay States had been received by the ex-Governor and High Commissioner. The Soviet's undertaking to refrain from conducting any official propaganda applies to British Malaya. Col. Amery pointed out that the laws of the Straits Settlements and Malaya prohibit the circulation of seditious publications under stringent penalties.

#### [BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

#### BOLSHEVIST SCARE IN THE NORTH.

##### POST OFFICE CENSORSHIP.

SHANGHAI, April 8th.

The Post Office is censoring Bolshevist literature from the southern sources preaching the overthrow of the property system. The Aersaal authorities are watchful. Underground propaganda is believed to be progressing.

#### SHANGHAI SPRING RACES.

##### ENTRIES SHOW A SLIGHT DECREASE.

SHANGHAI, April 8th.

The entries for the Spring races have slightly decreased in comparison with last year.

#### A HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, April 8th.

Publication has been completed of a history of Shanghai, under the joint authorship of Messrs. G. Lanning and B. Couling.

#### ELECTRIC LIGHT FAILURE.

A temporary breakdown occurred at North Point Electric Light Station at about 10.30 o'clock last night. Amongst the buildings deprived of illumination was the Hongkong Hotel, where hundreds of candles were promptly distributed by the staff for the use of guests and for lighting the various public rooms.

##### EARLIER CABLES.

#### UPPER SILESIA'S FUTURE.

##### A GERMAN REQUEST TO THE ALLIES.

BERLIN, April 7th.

A German Note to the Entente Governments requests that the territories in Upper Silesia in which the plebiscite was taken be integrally assigned to Germany, on the ground that Germany has secured two-thirds of the votes in the country and an overwhelming majority in the Communes. It claims that Silesian German existence and prosperity are interdependent and promises to protect the Polish minority and grant the Poles assistance and suggestions.

#### HONGKONG'S ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

##### FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GROWING.

The following is the report of the sub-Committee on Fruit and Vegetable growing:

Quite a number of residents owning farm lots in the New Territory have been indulging in vegetable gardening and fruit growing, some as a hobby and others for recreation. I offer the suggestion that an advertisement might be inserted in the newspapers and a letter addressed to the Hongkong Horticultural Society inviting all persons who have experience to relate to write to the Committee and report on what has been done by way of experiment or, if they prefer, to appear before the committee and state all they know about the subject. With the larger Chinese farmers, they might be asked to present themselves before the Committee for oral examination. I speak subject to correction, but I believe English vegetables have been grown successfully in fairly large quantities on a large farm in Castle Peak and marketed in Hongkong. The products of the farm invariably command higher prices than cauliflowers, cabbage, lettuce, beet, celery, tomatoes and peas have been known to find a ready sale almost as soon as they appear on the stalls. These vegetables are distinguishable from those imported from Canton in that they are actually sold in fruit stalls instead of in the vegetable section of the market. I have known friends within the past two years to grow with considerable success, both in Kowloon and Kowloon-tong, excellent varieties of cabbage, celery, silver beet and onion. Silver beet and onion have not yet been grown by the Chinese as commercial products. That they have been successfully grown from imported seeds by amateur growers to show the possibilities there of successfully cultivating English vegetables in the Colony.

A suggestion I would like to offer is that there be attached to the Botanical and Forestry Department a special European officer with the necessary technical knowledge, assisted by two or more Chinese, who might be available for the purpose of tendering advice free of charge to anyone requiring technical assistance and advice in the matter of fruit and vegetable growing. In my mind one of the most economical departments of Government is the Botanical and Forestry Department. With the small annual expenditure allocated to this department the various superintendents, from the time of my friend Mr. Charles Ford, have made our Island home a thing of beauty and a joy for ever.

Similarly, this department can render invaluable services in assisting vegetable growers, and thus make them a valuable asset to the Colony. I believe some years ago Government introduced crushing machines for sugar-cane in the New Territory. This did not find favour with the Chinese farmers whose objection, paradoxical as it may appear, was that the machines crushed too well and so reduced the value of the pulp from a fuel point of view. In view of the high world prices for cane sugar and especially in the districts bordering on the British frontier in the New Territory, sugar-cane growing has been greatly stimulated. Travelling over the railway line it might be seen that large tracts of land in Chinese territory were recently covered with cane in a healthy stage of growth. There can be no doubt that were the farmers in the New Territory to be urged to grow the more remunerative crop in addition to sweet potatoes and peanuts, they will eventually reap the benefit of their labour and enterprise. Their enterprise must, however, be stimulated by Government action and that action might take the form of material assistance which would increase the potential value of land in the New Territories.

In the opinion of the Chinese it is believed that material assistance might be given to the fruit and vegetable growers if the railway and ferry charges for transporting fruit and vegetables to the Hongkong market should be reduced. I am not in a position to define the incidence of the railway tariff and the ferry charges on perishable provisions in relation to their marketing cost, but it has been brought to my notice that any reduction in the tariff of an appreciable nature would be appreciated by the farmers in the New Territory.

On the mainland during recent years much has been done by making new roads, etc., to render land accessible and enable the farmer and market-gardener to market their produce. As to the groups of islands lying round Hongkong however little, if any, attention has been given, with the consequence that they are sparsely populated and practically useless, though one of them—Lantau—is even larger than Hongkong itself, and collectively they represent a considerable area. To encourage people to settle on these islands and engage in agriculture—I use the word agriculture in its widest sense—the Government should be prepared to grant leases to suitable applicants at a peppercorn rental for a period of (say) seven years in the first instance in order that opportunity might be given to the allottee to hold on or farm or to recoup himself for his initial effort in bringing the land under cultivation. In certain special cases where it may be thought advisable, something in the nature of financial assistance—if the working of an Agricultural Bank is found to be too complex—might be rendered to the industrious settler anxious to develop his holding. To facilitate the marketing of produce agricultural roads should be cut and, where possible, be constructed in the bays for the use of junks and/or ferries.

This is merely the rough outline of a scheme which I offer for discussion, leaving it to the other members of the Committee to fill in the details as their experience may suggest.

R. HO TUNG

Chairman.

Hongkong, April 12th, 1930.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "YANG-TSE"  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON, ANTWERP, HAVRE & LA PALICE in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 10th Apr., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th Apr., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on SATURDAY the 9th Apr., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSSE, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 24th, 1921.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LINTH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENEDI"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined, and claims against them will be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 26th, 1921.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN.

The Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 15th Apr., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 26th, 1921.

S.S. "AMAZONE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 15th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th April, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Apr., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSSE, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 27th, 1921.

BEETHAM'S

la-rola

YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

can be kept in a Perfect Condition by the use of the famous "la-rola" cream.

It is the most perfect of all skin preparations, and is used by the most distinguished of all the world's beauty experts.

Of all the best-known Creams and Soaps, BEETHAM'S "la-rola" is the most famous.

M. BEETHAM, CHELSEA, ENGLAND.

BEETHAM'S "la-rola" is the most famous of all the world's beauty experts.

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# Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

NOW AGAIN OBTAINABLE

Since its foundation in 1872, the Apollinaris business has always been BRITISH OWNED.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD.

Obtainable at:

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THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL

and all leading Clubs & Stores.

Sold by:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## NESTLE'S Malted Milk

THE FOOD-DRINK

SOLD BY

LANE CRAWFORD, FRENCH STORE, QUEEN'S DISPENSARY, THE PHARMACY, WATSON'S,

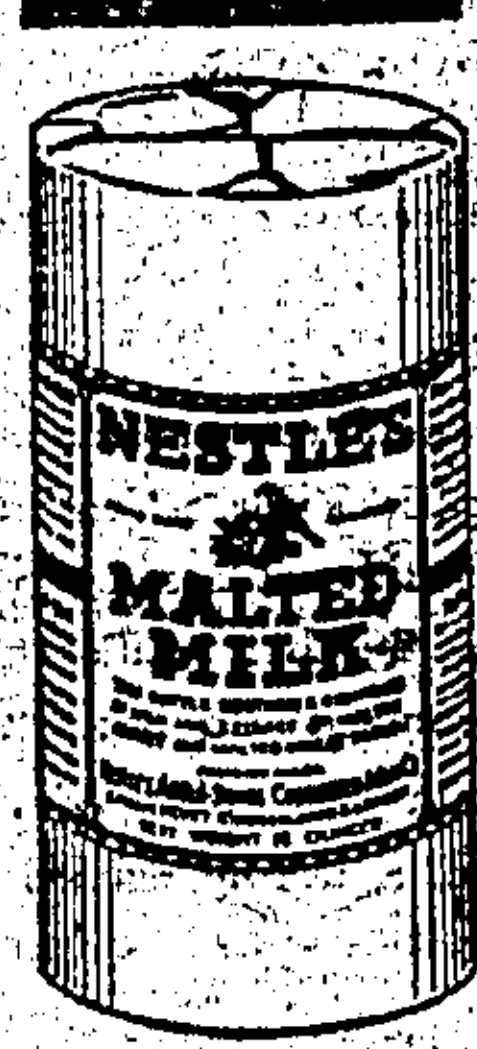
CHEN KWONG, CHAN YUEN, KWAN TAI, LAI TAE OHKONG,

SANG TAI, SINGH'S, SUN CO., WING ON, AND OTHER STORES.

SAMPLE BOTTLE AND BOOKLET SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

NESTLE'S CO.

11, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

INQUESTS AT THE ZOO.  
THE CASES OF "DRUNKARD'S LIVER"

At the scientific meeting of the Zoological Society, held on February 22nd, Mr. N. S. Lucas, the society's pathologist, read a report on the deaths that had occurred among the Zoo animals during the past year. The total percentage of deaths amounted to 32.1 for mammals, 10.8 for birds, and 20.1 for reptiles. These figures, however, were stated to be misleading, as it had been found that it takes six months' residence in the Zoo for new animals to get over their capture, and if only those animals that had lived more than six months in the gardens, and had become used to their new environment, were taken into consideration, the figures worked out at 16.1 for mammals, 9.2 for birds, and 4.8 for reptiles—the lowest death-rate yet recorded. This decrease in the death-roll was explained by the abnormally small number of cases of tuberculosis among the birds and pneumonia amongst the reptiles. The victims in the comparatively few cases of tuberculosis recorded were nearly all monkeys. A sealion, however, died of tubercle of the brain. Two cases of cirrhosis of the liver, a disease popularly known as "drunkard's liver," occurred in a lion and a bear, both, of course, total abstainers from birth. On the other hand, a monkey that had, previous to its arrival at Regent's Park, been kept by a publican, who, on presenting his pet, informed the Zoo authorities that it was very fond of gin and brandy, which beverages it partook of freely, but that Government the monkey was found, after death from accidental causes, to have a perfectly healthy liver. From the point of view of the animals' intrinsic value the deaths regarded as the most regrettable were those of an Indian elephant, from bronchitis, a black leopard, from pneumonia, a Grevy's zebra, from enteritis, and a tiger, killed in a fight with a lion, into the cage of which it had obtained access owing to a defect in the mechanism of the doors separating the compartments inhabited by the two animals.

TRINITY IN ELECTRONS.  
REVOLUTIONARY THEORY OF A PEER-LECTURER.

"All so-called 'old wives' tales,' long scoffed at by scientists, have come true," said Sir James Cantlie to the Mystic Evolution Society at the College of Ambulance recently.

The occasion was a meeting of the society to hear a paper by Lord Clifford of Chudleigh on "The Marvels of Radio-Activity."

An astonishing hypothesis was outlined by the lecturer, who related of the conclusions he had reached that the world is afraid to publish so enormous a proposition.

This hypothesis, briefly stated, claims that in electricity—

(1)—The negative electron corresponds to the second person in the Trinity.

(2)—The positive electron to the Third Person.

(3)—There is a third electron—X, the Unknown—which is the First Person.

This is the creative power.

Lord Clifford approached the whole question of radio-activity from the point of view of the philosopher, but said that many of his conclusions, theoretically reached, had been ultimately verified by science.

He instanced the "transmutation" of metals. These also, he said, emanate from electricity, and altogether ninety-eight metals are possible by the combined action of electrons.

## THE THEATRICAL PROFESSION AND THE DIVORCE COURT.

The name of several well-known members of the theatrical profession appear in the Divorce Court list for the term. Among them is the undefended divorce suit of Lady Victor Paget against Lord Victor Paget, brother of Lord Anglesey. Lady Paget was Miss Olive May, the Gaiety actress. Miss Iris Hoy (Mrs. L. W. Eades) is bringing an action for annulment of conjugal rights. Miss Iris Hoy married Mr. Max Leeds, the actor. Miss Lily St. John (Mrs. L. Gran) has entered a petition for divorce from her husband, Major Tryggve Gran, the Norwegian explorer-aviator, who was the first aviator to fly across the North Sea. Miss Muriel Pratt (Mrs. Bridges-Adams), the actress, is petitioning for the nullity of her marriage to Mr. W. Bridges-Adams, the producer of Shakespearean plays. Miss Margaret Bannerman (Mrs. M. Holme-Sumner) is asking for a judicial separation from her husband, Mr. Pat Somers (Mr. P. Holme-Sumner). Their marriage in 1919 was a stage romance. They met while acting together in "Three Wise Fools" at the Comedy Theatre.

## A HEART FOR A HOUSE.

Richard the Third offered his kingdom for a horse, but a man has come forward in Rome and offered his heart for a house. The habitation crisis there has been acute, and an advertisement appeared recently in a Rome newspaper, which contains a "Personal" half column devoted to matrimonial and sentimental insertions, that shows how desperate the condition of things is. One of the "roofless ones," as they are called there, inserted an advertisement offering his heart and mind with a desperation only to be expected from one who has been constrained to live in hotel or pension for a long time, to any spinster or widow possessing a house of her own. The advertiser, moreover, stated himself to be well off, and worded his insertion most gracefully and invitingly.

THE IDEAL  
REMEDY

Any medicine, as a first essential to the title of "ideal," must have been tried out under every varying known condition of the ailment it is specially designed to treat. It is safe to say that during the fifty years Mother Seigel's Syrup has been before the Public, it has been tested, not once, but in numberless cases, in every variety of digestive trouble, with marked success.

The medicinal extracts—of which there are more than ten varieties—in Mother Seigel's Syrup act as a tonic to the organs of digestion—stomach, liver and bowels—strengthening and stimulating them so that they again become capable of performing their vital functions easily and efficiently. If you need a tonic, give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial after your next meal.

MOTHER

## SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR  
PAINS AFTER  
EATING,  
FLATULENCE,  
INDIGESTION,  
HEADACHES,  
BILIOUSNESS,  
CONSTIPATION



Established 1872  
Cable Address "Thornward" Chicago  
**Montgomery Ward & Co.**  
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

**CATALOGUE FOR 1921 IS NOW READY**

Describing a Complete Line of High Grade General Merchandise

Auto Accessories  
Cream Separators  
Electrical Goods  
Farm Implements  
Hospital Supplies  
Household Supplies  
Musical Instruments  
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Gas Engines  
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Clothing  
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Everything for Your Home, School, Office or Farm.

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Prices are reduced on nearly all lines. On many items our 1921 prices are lower than our third below 1920 catalog prices. This new book will give you the lowest prices obtainable on high quality merchandise and the price cuts are greater on actual occasions, such as dry goods, shoes and clothing.

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Head and Shoulders above the Ordinary is

## JOHNNIE WALKER

The distinctive palmy persuasion of "Johnnie Walker" is due to its high quality, absolute purity and perfect maturity. To safeguard the three "ages" of "Johnnie Walker" our policy for the future is our policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed the same quality throughout the world.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label. Over 15 years old.

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CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin,  
Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & BROS LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Glenrothes, Scotland.

## 20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

## PLASMON

Because

"Plasmon" is of INESTIMABLE VALUE as a food for all classes of workers."—Dr. Virchow, Berlin.











## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, SWAGARA-BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agent.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

to

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

a.s. "KIOTO" ... 16th April.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

a.s. "KASONG" ... 30th April.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailing shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs &amp; Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

## NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong

BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK a.s. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... 25th Apr.

— do — a.s. "KNIGHT COMPANION" ... 12th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG  
HONGKONG AND CANTON KEES & CO., CANTON.

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Ball
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HYPHEN"	On 9th April 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"HERAN"	On 9th April 4 P.M.
AMOI	"TEAN"	On 12th April 8 A.M.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"LICHOW"	On 12th April 10 A.M.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"SINKANG"	On 13th April Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"BOOCHOW"	On 14th April Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 18th April Noon.
ROHOW, PAKHOI & HONGKONG	"KAIKONG"	On 18th April 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent service, accommodation, Amplest Light, and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Siam.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIPHONG ... | Capt. W. C. Passmore | FRIDAY, April, 16th at 12 Noon.  
 LAOCHING ... | Capt. A. H. Stewart | TUESDAY, April, 16th at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & CO.,  
General Managers.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA

APCAR AND EASTERN &amp;

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ONYLOW, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES

MAURITIUS, EAST &amp; SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,414	19th Apr.	Spore, Colombo, & Bombay.
"KEYBER"	9,000	19th Apr.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
"SUDAN"	7,000	29th Apr.	do
"DEVANHA"	8,070	27th Apr.	London & Antwerp.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	13th May.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
"PLASTY"	7,346	10th June.	do
"DETA"	8,000	24th June.	do

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,849	9th Apr. 11 A.M.	Calcutta via S'pore, P'ang & B'goon
"KAKADA"	5,949	4th May	do

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	13th April 1 P.M.	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"KANOWMA"	7,000	6th May	Townsville, Brisbane.
Omits Sandakan, Cilla Timor			Sydney & Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"NAGOYA"	7,000	12th Apr. 11 A.M.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	5,949	14th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
"KANOWMA"	7,000	20th Apr.	Japan direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
 Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
 Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to 10 days on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Gossard & Dorell, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamers' arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc. apply to  
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.  
 Agents.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly three

sailings via Singapore and Port Said.

"BUENA MARU" ... Monday, 13th April.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO, DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"MEXICO MARU" (Omitting Mauritius) ... Thursday, 14th April.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDUS MARU" ... Sunday, 10th April.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"SHISEN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st May.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and

Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—

via Shanghai and Japan—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at

intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OYERLAND POINTS U.S. in con-

nection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Monday, 11th April.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and

Cuban Ports.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

KELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.

Wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 10th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOI.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia. Dep. Hongkong for Australia.

"CHANGSHA" ... 24th April ... 24th April.

Sailings subject to Alteration.

This steamer is fitted with latest machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of fuel, fresh provisions, and first class accommodation with electric light, hot and cold water, and all the latest conveniences. It is a most comfortable and safe vessel for all passengers. For Freight and Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

For MANILA Sailing May 3rd.

For VICTORIA, B.C. &amp; SEATTLE, WASH.

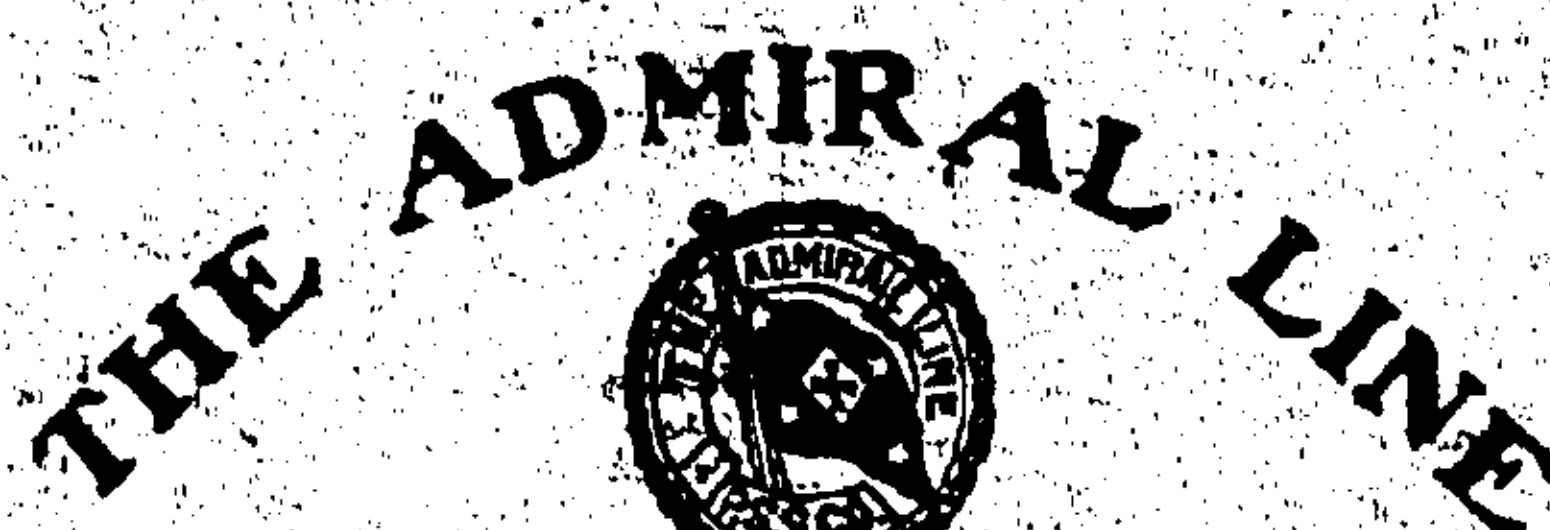
(Calling at Shanghai &amp; Japan Ports).

	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "WENATCHER"	May 14th	June 3rd.
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	July 5th	July 26th.
S.S. "WENATCHER"	July 25th	Aug. 15th.
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	Sept. 17th	Oct. 5th.

Information regarding rates, accommodation etc., Apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. 288.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

## TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA &amp; VANCOUVER.

(Calling Kobe, Yokohama &amp; Seattle)

"CROSSKEYS" ... Freight Only... About April 16th.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama)

"MONTAGUE" ... Freight only... About April 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Connecting points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE  
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. 271.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

## REGULAR SERVICE

To &amp; From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.B. STEAMERS

LAKE FARBAR ... April 10th.

LAKE ONAWA ... May 19th.

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast, and

Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,  
5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING,  
Tel. Add. 1, Admiralty.

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478.

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## SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

W.M. WEBB, ... April 14th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP

LINES, INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination Steamers &amp; Departure Sailing Dates

SHANGHAI, KOREA &amp; YOKOHAMA ... "ANDRE LEBON" 10,000 tons On or about 27th April.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ ... "CHILI" 10,000 tons On or about 18th April.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

H. BODENFERN,  
Agent, Agents,  
Queen's Building.

Telephones 71.



INWARD MAILS.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

\* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

**REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES  
LONDON SERVICE**

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE**  
(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

**PACIFIC SERVICE**  
(VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA)

**NEW YORK SERVICE**  
(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA)

"KT. COMPANION" 13th MAY via Succ.  
**HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE**  
 "IDOMENEUS" 18th APR. for Liverpool.  
 "PYRRHUS" 3rd MAY, for London.  
 "ANOHISES" 21st JUNE for London.  
 "TEIRESIAS" 7th JULY for London.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**  
AGENTS



**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**

**THE BANK OF CHINA**

Exchange business transacted.  
Special facilities for French exchange.  
M. MONTAGNIER,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, January 20th, 1921. 51

HONGKONG BRANCH,  
8, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hongkong, September 1st, 1940.

1st Floor. Hotel Mansions Telephone 3307.

TOTAL REBOURCES OVER 1600.000

**TAXES DE FRETAGE**

FRANK, LLOYD, at 104, Dine Yours R.  
OFFICE 131, Fleet Street, LONDON

and Central, Victoria, Hongkong, London